the current year in Andhra Pradesh under programmes like Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and Drought Prone Area Programme as also Centrally Sponsored Schemes of National "Wastelands Development Board like Rural Puelwood Plantations and Decentralised People's Nurseriea etc. In addition, the following special schemes for afforestation are also being implemented in Andhra Pradesh:—

1. Andhra Pradesh Social Forestry Project with GIDA—assistance. -Rs. 8.05 crores
2. HyderabadGreenBelt Project with FRGassistancebeing implemented by •CHETANA'anongovernmental organi sation (NGO). —Rs. 25.54 crores (for 10 years)

Increase in the price of cotton

829. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of increase in the price of cotton during the last three years;

(b) whether the percentage of increase of the distribution Price (Cooperative and private spinning mills) of cotton yarn was proportional to the increase in price of cotton; if not, what are the reasons thereof, and

(c) what measures are being taken by the Central Government to keep down the price of cotton yarn especially in the handloom sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b) The price rise of cotton and cotton yarn is about 46% and 33%; respectively during the period October, 1985 to October, 1988. Although the prices of cotton yarn have increased, the increase is not in proportion to that of cotton on account of differential changes in the cost of inputs for cotton yarn and better capacity ltilisa-tion of the spinning sector.

(b) Government have taken several steps for ensuring availability of cotton yarn to handloom sector at reasonable prices, such as implementation of Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme, loan assistance to NCDC, setting up of National Handloom Development Corporation, import of 1 lakh bales of medium/long staple cotton on duty free basis for supply of cotton yarn to handloom sector.

Banking operation by foreign banks Sn India

830. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that majority of the branches of foreign banks operating in India do not associate themselves with the de velopmental activities of the coun try's economy;

(b) whether it is a fact that the deposits in these branches are utilised only by the rich people of the country; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward any legislation to the effect that a percentage of their funds should be contributed towards the country's developmental activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FA-LEIRO): (a) to (c) The foreign banks function mostly in metropolitan/port towns and therefore, do not operate schemes meant for rural areas. They cater mainly to corporate borrowers and are essentially engaged in financing foreign trade and industry.

Reserve Bank of India had earlier advised the foreign banks operating in India to increase their involvement in financing small scale industry retail trade, self employed per-sons etc. The Reserve Bank of India has recently reviewed the position

and advised the foreign banks operating in the country to increase their advances to the priority sector categories of borrowers to a substantial extent. The banks have been advised that their priority sector advances should reach a level of 10% of their net outstandings, by the end of March, 1989, to be progressively increased to 15% by the end of March, 1992.

दिल्ली में स्वापकों का अभिग्रहण

831. श्री सोहन लाल ढूसिया :
श्री दुर्गा प्रसाद जामुदा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अगस्त, सितम्बर और अक्तूबर, 1988 के महीनों में दिल्ली में प्रति माह कितनी मात्रा में स्वापक जब्त किये गये और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में इन स्वापकों का मूल्य कितना है ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने पुरुषों तथा कितनी महिलाओं को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ;

(ग) वे इस व्यापार में कब से लगे हुए थे और उनके पते क्या हैं ; और

(घ) कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामले दायर किए गये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राजस्व विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) से (घ) दिल्ली में अगस्त, सितम्बर, और अक्तूबर, 1988 के दौरान पकड़े गए नशीले औषध-द्रव्यों की माह-वार मात्रा तथा गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या अलग-अलग नीचे दी गई है :--

नशीले औषध-द्रव्य का नाम	मात्रा (कि०ग्रा० में)	गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)
अगस्त 1988		
अफीम	0.150	2
मार्फीन	0.160	--
हेरोइन	2.611	13
हशीश (चरस)	2.600	2
सितम्बर, 1988		
हशीश	118.290	10
हेरोइन	0.013	4
अक्तूबर, 1988		
हशीश	15.512	4
हेरोइन	14.701	3

(टिप्पणी:--आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं)

पकड़े गए नशीले औषध-द्रव्यों का सही-सही मूल्य न तो स्वदेशी बाजारों में और न अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में ही आंका जा सकता है क्योंकि यह नशीले औषध-द्रव्य की शुद्धता उदगम और बिक्री के स्रोत स्थानीय मांग और आपूर्ति आदि जैसे विभिन्न कारणों पर निर्भर करता है ।

यह कह पाना कठिन है कि ये व्यक्ति कब से इस व्यापार में लगे हुए थे । इनके पते तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

गिरफ्तार किए गए सभी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामले दर्ज कर लिए गए हैं ।

Loans advanced to M/s- Larsen and Toubro by the financial institutions

832. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial institutions which have advanced loans to M/s. Larsen and Toubro Limited recommended for the taking over of the company;

(b) if so, what is the total amount advanced to M/s. Larsen and Toubro Limited by the financial institutions since 1986;

(c) whether any further advances were made by the financial institutions during the years 1987 and 1988: and